and elsewhere. Indeed, I hardly need be IN THE LITERARY FIELD we much correspondence written by bank employes, even in this day of the typewriter's almost universal use, and ninetenths of the handwriting that comes before me is unpleasant to the eye, and much of it is positively illegible.

I have heard it said that the typewriter is responsible for the bad handwriting of the present younger generation, but this cannot be true. In spite of the prevalence of the writing machine, the families that to not possess one are very much in the preponderance. Anyway, were the subject of handwriting given the prominence it deserves in the public schools, the handwriting of the pupil would be formed in spite of the typewriter. Its very prevaience | who has devoted himself with remarkable should make the authorities the more in- success to the comparatively new field of sistent upon first-class chirographical in- eighteenth century American novels. A struction in the schools.

I remember very well the good natured | said: ridicule that used to be poured out in print upon the copy books of other days and the goody, goody sentiments of the lines, but | thought to be the earliest American novel, good writing paper.

CONTEMPT FOR SPELLING.

teachers speak with elation of pupils who knowing the order of the letters of the alabout "spelling" as we understood it in my younger days. Those who believe in the cated under the new plan spell quite as well cated under the method of yesterday; but, so far as I can judge, the facts do not warrant the declaration, and my view of the matter is borne out by the observation of

stance, showed me the other day a manu- among local state histories, is written after of a standard university and had passed through the best technical school in his position of the subject, but its English was | rago and Teague O'Regan, his Servant," disfigured with many errors of spelling. As stuff out" with his own hands.

As a horrible example of "spelling as she

"this will enterduce my friend - aney

"I have none him for years an upright

Yours verry truly,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IMPROVING. boy, which was placed first in the provertaught with more intelligence than ever | tainly rare, as anyone who has tried to

In conclusion, then, I wish to say that I am by no means of the opinion that there | mental rubbish of England. Between "Wieis no improvement therein. On the contrary, land" and "Precaution" lie, however, a I believe it is better, more thorough and more progressive on the whole than it has ever been in the past.

But in their eagerness for "general cul- and Neal's "Keep Cool," 1817. ture," so called; for "universal art education," "for variety and novelty and breadth," the authorities have temporarily neglected-I am sure the neglect is only temporary-the solid and deep foundations upon which only can true cultivation, real breadth be builded. For one, I shall be glad when there is less dissection, less modeling, less wood carving in our public schools and more real, downright hard husbands and wives and for driving women been published in any language; this Moswork devoted to the three R's of other days to the writing of books. Note how in all cow version can only be a concoction -readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmelc.

progress along educational lines in the favorably to marigoids and to regard hus- | lishers are discouraged from issuing au-United States within the past few decades, but it is also quite true that the results of the present educational system of the United States (and this includes public about pusley than he did about his wife. schools, private schools, colleges and universities) is far from satisfactory, from toward gardening and some inclination to has discovered that justice to the foreign the business and commercial point of view, write, I vowed not to allow either horti- author is a sound business principle. Sure-It is all very well to declare with the veice of one crying in the wilderness that education should not be considered solely as a means of amassing wealth or of earning a living. I agree to this. It is entirely proper to encourage general culture among those who have to make their own way in the world. I say amen to any plan for mental training that will spread sound culture everywhere. But the plans which include attempts to rear the superstructure of culture, before the foundation stones thereof ero faid are harmful alike to the individual schooled under them and to the nation as a whole. They impair his personal efficiency and they lower the general standard.

Some who read these lines will think I am old-fashioned when I say that "nature study," "free-hand drawing, wood carving, clay modeling and a lot of the "subjects" to which so much attention is paid nowadays in our public schools should be rigidly subordinated to matters that are more practical, so far as the great majority of the pupils are concerned. In fact, none of these things, in my judgment, should be extensively "taken up" by the great mass of public school children until after they are well and thoroughly grounded in such essential things as spelling, handwriting, the construction of simple, direct English sentences, and the elementary operations of arithmetic. THOMAS L. JAMES.

> C. W. KRIEL. Main Cigar Store, 106 Monument place, English Block.

COLLECTION OF AMERICAN FICTION OF EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

Relations Between the Editor and His Contributors-A Bit of Garden Literature.

The New York Sun gives some account of the collection of a New York book lover bookseller who started him in his collecting

When the collection was started the first

work secured was one which was then

their abandonment has cost too much. I Mrs. Sarah Wentworth Morton's "Power remember very well also the beginning of of Sympathy, or the Triumph of Nature," the "anti-copy book movement," if I may published in Boston by Isaiah Thomas in so term it. This began with the young 1789. This curious and scarce production women who started in some years ago to of the lady who was styled the American acquire what they termed the "English Sappho was obtained only with difficulty hand." The characters thus affected are and was highly prized until an earlier and long, cramped, sprawling and irregular, and | much rarer predecessor of the "Power of their production has cost thousands of fair Sympathy" was unearthed. The latter is creatures much pain and trouble and worry | Judge Francis Hopkinson's "Pretty Story," of mind, with the net result of illegibility, | published in Philadelphia over the name ngliness and the utter ruination of much | of "Peter Grievous" in 1774, thirty-four years after Samuel Richardson issued his "Pamela," practically the first real novel In the old days, too, we gave much time of any importance. In the "Pretty Story" and attention to spelling. We had written the once famous Philadelphia political spelling lessons and oral spelling lessons, writer and lawyer represents England as a and the spelling school, held on specific nobleman possessed of a valuable farm and evenings, in which the grown-ups took ac- having a number of children and grandtive part, was a regular feature every win- | children, for the government of whom he enters into various compacts. The fortunes But now the "word method" has come in. of the American settlers are humorously Children are taught to recognize each word | depicted and the encroachments of Parliaby its general appearance, without regard | ment (the nobleman's wife) are forcibly to its component parts. I have heard described. In 1776 Hopkinson published "The Prophecy" and in 1777 "The Political had actually gone through school without Catechism," which work out the sequel of his novel. The "Pretty Story" has no Pamela for a heroine, and, in fact, is even less of a novel than Richardson's neglected value. I know where I could purchase sev-"word method" declare that pupils edu- eral copies of the first edition of Richardson's novel, but I could not find another

American novel, Jeremy Belknap's "The Foresters, an American Tale, Being a Sequel to the History of John Bull, the Clothier," reprinted in Boston from the Columbian Magazine, where it first appeared. This quietly humorous work by the Congregational minister, whose "History of New Hampshire" ranks as the best the manner of Dr. Arbuthnot's "Dr. Bull. The second edition, published in 1796, which also in the collection, contains a key to

Hugh Henry Brackenridge's "Modern Chivalry, or the Adventures of Captain Fer- century plant had a frieze of carved figures which was published in two parts in Pittswork, which has been called the American political "Don Quixote," is the best production of the witty Scottish-American, who was classmate with Freneau and Madison at the "New Jersey Log College," the auten in defense of the American patriots and later one of Pennsylvania's most eminent

The next in the meagre list is also by a jurist and playwright, Royall Tyler, of Vermont, who was chief justice of his State written with success the earliest American "The Consent," Tyler turned his attention to fiction, and in 1797 pulished in Walpole, Vt., "The Algerine Captive, which gives the imaginary adventures of a Dr. Updike Underhill among the Algerines, Under the same date comes "The Coquette or the History of Eliza Wharton," which thing you can do for him I will apresit it lady of Massachusetts," and ran through more than thirty editions in a little more than a quarter of a century. As a sentimental tale it was a close rival of Mrs. Rowson's "Charlotte Temple," and, like that popular English novel, was founded on fact. The writer was Mrs. Hannah Foster, daughter of Grant Webster, a Boston merchant. She also wrote "The Boarding School" and "The Letters of a Precep-

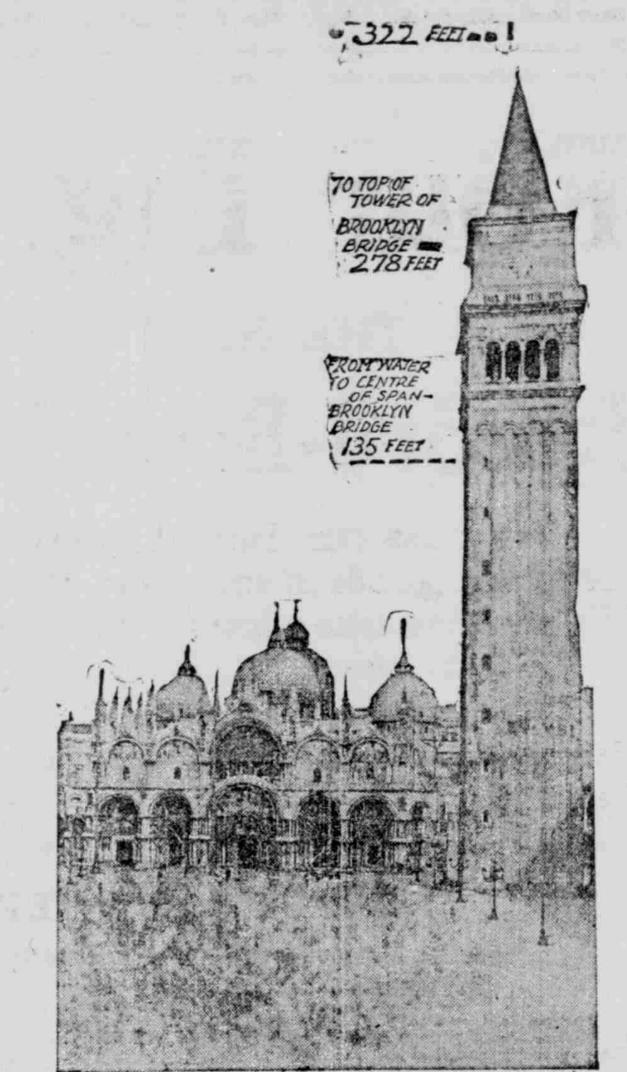
tress," but is now chiefly remembered for having been the author of "The Coquette." The year 1798 witnessed the publication of Brown, of Philadelphia, who was the first of native authors to adopt literature as a opies of Brown's six novels, "Wieland," Witness," New York, 1799; "Arthur Merelphia, 1799 (second part appeared in New York in 1800); "Edgar Huntley, or the Memoirs of a Sleepwalker." Philadelphia, 1801; works of mystery are the earliest American extravagance and faults possess power of an undeniably high order. They are cer-

Sixteen years later comes the "Precaution" of Cooper, and the American novel is then a real and living thing and ceases to be a satirical tale, a broadly humorous work or a weak imitation of the sentinumber of works of considerable interest. such as John Davis's "Farmer of New Jersey," 1800, and "The First Settlers of Virginia," 1895, Paulding's "Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan," 1812

CLEMENTINA'S "GARDEN."

Clever Burlesque of the Too-Prevalent Garden Literature. New York Times.

Whoever says that gardening is a harmless pursuit knows not whereof he speaks. It is a device of the evil one for separating of the garden books written by women bands as inferior to hyacinths. Even Charles Dudley Warner, when he wrote of his summer in a garden, had more to say either separation or inspiration.



CAMPANILE TO BE RESTORED.

Money is being raised to rebuild the fallen Campanile of Venice. The structure, which was the bell tower of St. Mark's Cathedral, one of the sights of Venice, fell a few weeks ago, the foundation probably having been weakened by the dredging in the Grand canal.

ing that it would be likely to tempt me into quoting Wordsworth's lines: "To me the meanest flower that blows-"

The fourth American novel was probably on my own account. Another time I disabout it, and before I knew it I was exclaiming with Keats:

'What men or gods are these? What maldens loth?

and so I exchanged the urn for a plaster forth in a garden like this, and what fascinating tendrils of thought he will put forth. Before an iron background he appears soft and yielding, and in the absence of floral rivals he positively seems vividly alive. commend my garden to all past and prospective literary-garden offenders. These may declare that I, too, have offended, inasmuch as I had a kind of garden, and was driven by it to produce literature. But will cement, a century plant, and a man make up a garden, and will anybody have the assurance to declare that this kind of writing is literature?

RUSSIAN LITERARY PIRACY.

Jerome K. Jerome Complains of Bad Treatment of His Books.

London Times. The Germans have a proverb, "Let him who is hurt cry out." In the matter of international copyright I would that some English writer of more importance than myself were equally a sufferer by reason of the incomprehensible disinclination of fieland; or, the Transformation; an the Russian government to conform to the Tale," by Charles Brockden Berne convention. Failing a more potent profession. This collection includes fine plaint against the inhospitable treatment Russia metes out to the literary guests she herself invites to visit her. For reayn, or Memoirs of the Year 1793," Phila- sons the justification of which it is not for me to attempt, the Russian public, wooed by the admirable translations of my friend "Clara Howard," Philadelphia, 1801, and Mme. Jarintzoff, commenced some years "Jane Talbot," Philadelphia, 1804. These ago to take an interest in my work. Free ago to take an interest in my work. Free novels of real importance, and in spite of as the literary temperament is supposed to be of variety, I confess to some feeling of Of late my gratification has been considerably marred, however, by my powerlessness to prevent the issue of unauthorized translations, which, so I am assured by my Russian friends, are at the best garbled and incorrect, and at the worst more or less original concoctions, of the merits or demerits of which I am entirely innocent, but which, nevertheless, are sold labeled with my name. A batch of these brochures, claiming to be translated from my works, was sent to me awhile ago. They bear titles more or less attractive. I quote one or two as specimens: 'Women I Have Loved." "Lona, Ethel and I." "Strange Experiences of a Night." My feelings as a respectable British author can be imagined. Here and there a passage occurs which resembles something of which I may have been guilty; to brand me as responsible for the whole is somewhat unfair. Now I hear that what purports to be a translation of "Miss Hobbs," has lately been my play, produced in Moscow. The only translation I have authorized is that made by Mme. Jarintzoff, and played in St. Petersburg by founded on memory. It is quite true that there has been marked | there is an inclination to compare men un- | knowing myself to be misrepresented. Pub-

thorized translations, knowing they will have to compete with pirated versions cheaply put together. The translator is not secured any practical reward for his labor. But the story is an old one. We have With these thoughts in mind when Perci- | gone through the argument before. Amerival and I married, though I had leanings | ca, a country not controlled by sentiment. usband and myself. And so I had our gar- for the Russian government to adopt the den payed with cement and surrounded by | protective policy that all nations possessed an iron fence. To relieve the barrenness I | themselves of literary wealth have found had century plants in stone urns placed at | good. So far as the pecuniary side of the iron seats from which Percival and I could exporting much more than she imports. enjoy the prospect without the danger of | would reap the advantage. Even as regards



JUDGE WAS WISE. Mrs. Judge Knott (2 a. m.)-Wake up, Judge! Wake up! There's a Judge Knott (sleeplly)-Can't help that. Court has adjourned.

blocks, but I ruthlessly pulled it up, know- literature are in the prospecting and prom-Bell" on her title pages. After her mar-But fees and royalties are not the only things to be considered in this matter. continued to be "Frances Hodgson Bur-Appreciation of itself is to every artist a palpable asset. To reap honor beyond the shores of his own language is distinctly pleasant to the English prophet, who rarely

in these days of Scotch reviewing, receives the local credit he feels instinctively to be his due. But in place of pleasure at the knowledge of himself as a translatable quantity, added discomfort can only be that author's portion who, to domestic misunderstandings, must submit to the injustice of misrepresentation abroad. If an author be worth translating at all ne ought to be given the right to make certain that he is translated correctly. This can only be done by giving him and his translator legal protection. Russia has

Englishmen Sneer at Our History.

shown herself capable of taking a leading

place in the world of art and letters. If

only as a preliminary to securing justice

to herself, she should surely show justice to

London Letter in New York Mail and Exzeal American writers are working up the with different expectations, and hoped for past reaching to and beyond the Roman been a shuttle.' occupation, the spectacle of republican historians dealing lovingly and reverently with says: "The historical novel is virtually people lived and toiled in a century ago it does not want them presented in the class, although often well written, is con- vid Harum," shows. Regarded as a novel sidered as drawing it rather fine; the materials on which the "passion for the past"

expends itself in tender portrayal and lov- therefore, the public bought it by the ton.' ing description seems scanty enough to old-Some of these reflections are held to apply to "The Mohawk Valley," which Mr. W. Max Reid has written and the Putnams have published. An additional objection is found in the tone in which it is conceived The volume contains an account of the struggle between the Americans and the British loyalists of the Mohawk Valley led by the Johnsons and the "notorious Butler family," aided by their Indian allies. It is objected that this is conceived too much in the spirit of the fighting passages in the Declaration of Independence, where poor King George is pilloried, beside all the deadly sins possible to a monarchy. The Chronicle, for instance, which takes special interest in accounts of American life and history, makes the complaint that "there are apparently very few American writers who are willing to credit Englishmen with ordinary humanity." It avers that the tone of many American schoolbooks is "nothing less than a scandal which Englishmen are justified in resenting." Mr. Reid has "gone out of his way to pile up the agony about English atrocities 120 years ago in the Mohawk valley," forgetting, as is declared, that if the Indians under the British murdered and scalped the Americans, the Indians under the Americans murdered and scalped the British. "It is time," concludes the Chronicle, "for American writers to drop this bitterness against a parent people who have made full amends to them long ago for errors and faults on our side." As a parting shot the opinion is ventured that "most of the local lore of the towns of Amsterdam and Johnstown is very small beer."

The Editor and the Author.

Henry M. Alden, in Harper's Magazine. "As the editor looks back upon the large company of contributors who have been associated with him and with the manageculture or literature to come between my ly the case has only to be presented clearly | ment in shaping the destiny of the Magazine," he says, "the most gratifying feature of the retrospect is the amenity of the relationship. The ablest writers are always, regular intervals, and between these were | question is concerned it is certain Russia. | as a rule, most amenable to the natural demands of editorial management, and the the future, so far as the eye of man can most ready to admit their reasonableness. One day I found a wild mustard plant reach, the probabilities are the advantage Such demands necessarily arise, the most frequent one being that for the curtailment of a contribution. The very fervor of genius leads to expansion-often to undue expansion, beyond the natural scope of the story's motif, excepting in the rare cases where a vigorous contractility accompanies and regulates the expansion, being an intuitive reflex thereof, an instinctive reserve. If the editor sees that a story is overlong and suggests stricter economy, the author must, of course, be the judge as to the demands of his art, but we have always found the lesser writers the most unwilling to see the possibility of any abbreviation.

"Sometimes, too, a contribution from the best of writers must be declined, and the strain upon the relation between editor and contributor is in such a case reduced to the minimum; it is much more difficult for the ordinary writer to understand the reasonableness of the rejection. Within a few months the editor has found it necessary to decline three short stories from a writer whose work is in eager demand and difficult to secure upon an absolute order. She writes to us with no complaint or acerbity, or even surprise, but asking for suggestions that may be of service to her in meeting the wants of our readers. Another author, one of our best, to whom the editor has been frank in the expression of his judgment, writes: 'The first question with me is whether you think that you like the sketch well enough to print it-whether it belongs to the Magazine. "It is a pleasure to be able to say, as the result of a long experience, that usually writers of all degrees of excellence receive ing.

And a woman's heart on her freedom bent. And you were too high, too high for me, So over the hills I went. Ho, master, summer's again in the West,

But mine was a woman's blood, you see,

And I and the years have grown since then, And love has grown till it fills my breast, And you are the king of men.

With my heart's red coin I shall pay my debt, For the Lovells are lasses, rare and true: I follow all trails and I strive to forget, But the master of me is you.

-Olive Sanxay. OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Methodism has gained in New York city nearly 47 per cent. since 1875. The transfer system is not used by any street railway in Great Britain. For the year ending July 31, 1901, the mortality in Bombay City was 102.25 per 1,000, the total deaths having been 79,350 Last year the French government made profit of over £14,000,000 on its monopoly of the sale of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes

and matches. Potatoes form the world's greatest single crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being produced annually, equal in bulk to the entire wheat and corn crops. Within the last fifty years 164,589 persons

have emigrated from County Mayo, Ire-

land-nearly as many as inhabit the county at the present time. New coal fields which have been opened up in Poland may, it is stated, lead to Warsaw developing into one of the foremost manufacturing cities in Europe.

The bed of the Black sea and that of the Caspian have been raised by repeated earthquakes, and channels which were formerly navigable are no longer so. Pineapples grow so plentifully in Natal at certain seasons that it is not worth while

carting them to market, and they are

often given to the pigs in consequence.

Before the Siberlan Railway was available a trip from London to Shanghai cost from \$325 to \$475. Now it can be made for from \$65, third class, to \$160, first class. Deuteronomy is from two Greek words meaning second and law. The fifth book of Moses is so called from its being mainly a repetition of laws previously enumerated. Millions of Hindus live, marry and rear families on an income which rarely exceeds half a dollar of our money a week. They

the unfavorable verdict in the most friend- | Few people realize the immensity of Si- | that it is not necessary to cut up the cotly spirit; too often the modesty of the con- | beria, which extends through 120 degrees | ton in ginning.

tributor would be surprised by an acceptance rather than by a rejection.' Beginning the Dime Novel. Gelett Burgess, in the Bookman.

"I begin thinking with the first word set

down, and not before," he said. "Of

course, I must begin with something that

will attract interest. The old method used

" 'Help! Help! Help!' These words rang

out into the air on a cold November night,

in a little town not twenty miles distant

from New York. Some one was in dire

need, but the whole country seemed utterly

And then immediately there was a row of

"Twenty years ago, Ephraim Gobson was

stars, after which the paragraph went en:

the most respected citizen in New Potsdam, and Huldah, his sunny-haired daughter, was called the prettiest girl in

But I fancy I revolutionized the opening of the dime novel. Writers for the mag-

azines have learned how necessary it is

to begin the plot with the first word, and

do it perhaps more artistically, but it's

the same principle. Here are some of my

beginnings. For instance, in "Ramon Aranda, the California Detective," I start:

or, in another one I thought rather strik-

and in "The Dead Man's Hand" the open-

Luxury in Country Houses.

The account of what a duke or duchess

required in the way of food and drink while

visiting at an English country house, as

told in an "Onlooker's Notebook," just

published by the Harpers, has called forth

a letter to an English paper which confirms

the astonishing statements of the Onlook-

er. The letter is signed "A Hostess," and

she says: "May I say that this story

considerably understates the facts? Such

is the hateful luxury of the present day

that no ordinary hostess thinks of inviting

young men, officers and such-like, to her

country house without being prepared to suply them with new milk and whisky of

Houeurs in bed every morning, and with

large bottle of eu de Lubin or eu de

Cologne in their baths. * * * The men

of the present day, if you fail to provide

such luxuries, describe you as 'doing it on

the cheap,' etc." The editor of the paper then very sensibly advises the "Hostess"

to keep such "self-indulgent, self-conceit-

ed guests" out of her house, as they "are

almost sure to be as dull as they are lux-

Literary Notes.

value. A new story is announced by "Miss

Wilkins." Mrs. Bogue remains "Lillian

riage to Stephen W. Townsend, the au-

thor of "The Making of a Marchioness"

Mr. Le Quex, the English novelist, will

bring out in the autumn an elaborate illus-

trated history of the ancient Republic of

San Marino, an independent State over

1,500 years old. He has been engaged upon

this work for a long time-a fact which

has been recognized in his appointment

by the Republic as its consul. He was,

by the way, the secretary to the British

diplomatic mission which arranged an ex-

tradition treaty with San Marino last year.

sionary are the subject of an article by

Mr. G. W. Cooke in "The Christian Reg-

served youth, then in feeble health, was

sent out by the Unitarian Association to

preach in divers country pulpits. It was

did not continue it long. "I have been

much disappointed," he wrote to his offi-

cial superior, "in being obliged to lead a

vagrant life, as you know I came hither

leisure and retirement for study, which I

needed much. But it would not do for a

missionary to be stiffnecked, and so I have

Mr. W. L. Alden, writing from London,

be right, even though they are publishers.

What is to succeed it no one really knows,

but the fact that the public has grown

tired of historical novels is obvious. It is

from being ready to go back to the husks

of psychological romance. It wants blood

and danger and hairbreadth escapes, but

guise of history. Above all, it wants humor,

as the sucess of that amusing book, "Da-

the book was simply preposterous, but it

was a book that amused the reader, and,

Kamle at Dawn.

And still blue hollows that hold the stream.

And listening chiffs that guard the crown,

GYPSY AND GENTILE.

He followed the trail of the Gentile maid.

He left the tents and the tribe behind.

And all the sleeping world to the West.

And the hallowed morning still to find

Hands as white as the mists above,

In upland fields beyond the town.

Eyes as gray as the pastures old,

Lead, and I follow, love, love!

That was a Gypsy lad, you see,

A Lord of the Lovells, he, Kamlo,

A child of the Wastes, like me.

He yielded his freedom, unafraid.

For the love of a man is blind.

Lips as red as Rommany gold,

Heigh-ho, ho, my master, Oh!

Vanishing path and clinging dream,

And secret poplars upon the crest,

Topaz clay and a hillside blind,

Emerson's slight experiences as a mis-

Marriage makes no difference to publish-

'It is a case of mysterious disappear-

"'We will have the money, or she shall

to be something like this:

the village, etc., etc.

" 'Swear the defendant!'

ing line was this:

ance, Mr. Carter!'

Literary Bulletin.

The agree Bulletin

Shopping News from the Store that Closes at 5 P. M. J.



Fall Styles in & WALKING SKIRTS

THE earliest ever. Usually it is near September the 1st before you get so much as a glimpse of what fashion has in store for fall. Details of the fortunate combination of circumstances which makes this advance showing possible can hardly be as interesting as descriptions of the skirts themselves. They follow, but we shall be still more pleased to show you the skirts themselves.

Walking Skirt of marine blue worsted cheviot in kilted style, handsomely stitched in white to the opening of the plaits and around the bottom..... \$14.75

English check worsted Skirt, severely but beautifully tailored, black and white pattern with slot seams revealing a background of black cloth \$14.75

A new style slotted-seam Walking Skirt comes in oxford or olive camelhair cheviot and navy blue herringbone cloth, water proofed; strapping forms a yoke effect and green or white cloth is revealed where front seams open, matched stitching in medallion effect com-

Nine-gore Walking Skirts of storm-proof cheviot, gray or navy blue, broad fancy strapping down each seam and three-inch stitched band about the bottom......\$9.75

Walking Skirts of snow-flake vicugna cloth, five-gore flare with strappings of plain cloth to simulate yoke and flounce, "salt and pepper," blue and brown colorings, very new and very pretty \$7.75

New Silk DRESS SKIRTS

Likewise the first two fall styles to arrive. You'll find them particularly attractive by reason of certain peculiarities of construction. They are both novel and pretty and very reasonably priced.

Black taffeta Skirts in flounce style having two serpentine insertions of lace and clusters of hemstitched tucks, remarkably pretty

Black peau de soie Skirts, elaborately decorated with bayadere and vertical insertions of black lace, bottom finished with juby

SILK WAISTS FRESH FROM

Going-away folks who feel the need of one more dressy bodice will welcome these attractive new waists. Each has some new feature to recommend it and all show more than the value suggested by their modest prices.

A new style silk Waist comes in black or white, lace striped, with one tuck between each stripe, made on the bias, front and back; an

White peau de cygne Waist, front made with four large tucks on either side of plait, large initial embroidered on left side, four tucks in back, entirely new \$7.50

Waist of peau de cygne, white or black, made plain back, front with two stitched bands and one row of hemstitching; made to button

Taffeta silk Waist, rink or light blue, front made with two clusters of small tucks and six stitched bands with one large button

Taffeta silk Waist in light blue or white with tucked back and sleeves, front made with tucks on the bias and three straps on either

L. S. Ayres @ Co. so Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods. so se

· 10.4 (1.5) (1.5

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807 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.

of longitude and possesses one-ninth of all the land surface of the globe. The United States, Great Britain and all Europe, except Russia, could be put into Siberia, with Germany furnishes more than one-fourth of the foreign-born immigration to this country, 25.8 per cent.; Ireland is next, with 15.6 per cent., and England follows, with 8.1

per cent. A woman in Philadelphia began a suit the other day for damages against a policeman for shock to herself and her daughter, due to witnessing brutal conduct on his part in

making an arrest. Not until Henry VIII's time were either raspherries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of

tulip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century, or the carrot before the seventeenth century. Cocoanut trees grow in large plantations close to the shore all over the Philippine islands. Within the last twelve years the trade has increased tremendously. The product is periodically affected by heavy typhoons, but it requires only a few years to pick up again.

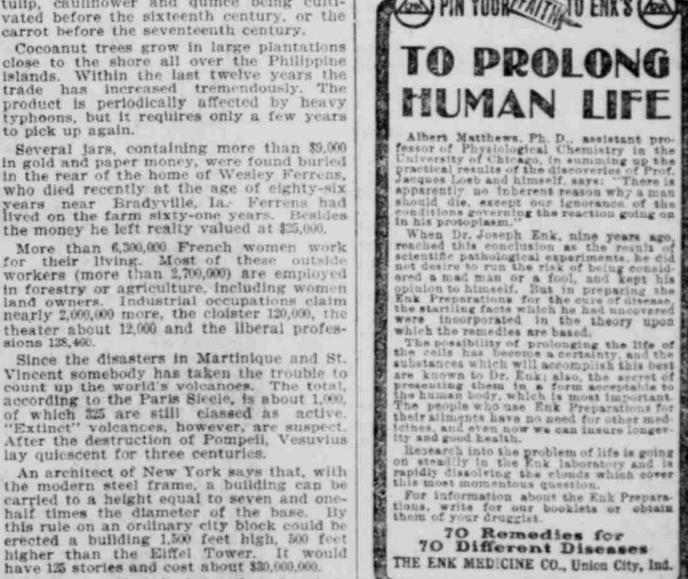
Several jars, containing more than \$9,000 in gold and paper money, were found buried in the rear of the home of Wesley Ferrens, who died recently at the age of eighty-six years near Bradyville, Ia. Ferrens had lived on the farm sixty-one years. Besides the money he left realty valued at \$25,000. More than 6,300,000 French women work for their living. Most of these outside workers (more than 2,700,000) are employed

in forestry or agriculture, including women land owners. Industrial occupations claim nearly 2,000,000 more, the cloister 120,000, the theater about 12,000 and the liberal professions 138,460. Since the disasters in Martinique and St.

Vincent somebody has taken the trouble to count up the world's volcanoes. The total, according to the Paris Siecle, is about 1,000, of which 325 are still classed as active 'Extinct' volcances, however, are suspect. After the destruction of Pompeli, Vesuvius lay quiescent for three centuries. An architect of New York says that, with

carried to a height equal to seven and onehalf times the diameter of the base. By this rule on an ordinary city block could be erected a building 1,500 feet high, 500 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower. It would have 125 stories and cost about \$30,000,000. Egyptian cotton is being introduced in Texas and promises to revolutionize the cotton industry of the South. It is much more desirable than the cotton raised in the United States now, and is even better than the sea Island cotton. The Egyptian cotnever eat meat and need hardly any clothton has much longer fiber than other cottons, and its seed can be removed so easily

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